# PECULIAR INSTITUTIONS.

Some of the Darker Shadows of Our Civilization-The Morgue, the Dead House and the Petter's Field.

A TRINITY OF HORRORS.

A Chinese Joss House in the Sixth Ward.

It is of the undercurrent of misery, pain and suffering which accompanies all our civilization that the present article speaks. It is of the sick-ening meanings of such words as the Morgue, the Dead House, the Potter's Field, the Boat of Death and all these similar dark shadows in the bright flood of light which runs through our daily life.

THE MORGUE is one of the really necessary institutions, because there seems to be no other way of disposing of the unknown dead. It is awful to note the crowd of people who usually surround this place of deathwomen and children, not brought here by any which delights to took upon the dead. The sun comes in at the window and plays at hide and seek with the shadows, making diamonds of the drops of water falling upon the putrelying remnants of humanity and running about the room in fitful play, suggesting now and. then dark scenes of crime and murder and the anddenly going out, while the laughter of the boys in the streets continues and makes a lasting accompaniment to the water which is dropping ever and counting the moments of eternity.

Many of the corpses here are claimed, many are never looked for. Hasty inquests seldom develop the true causes of death. Half these cases have been found in the river. Verdict, accidental drowning. The river buries many secrets for ever. Marks of violence cannot be substantiated as blows; they may come from being scraped up and down the bottom of the river and in and out among the piers. But for all this the carelessness exhibited in the whole of conducting these inquiries is remarkable, and it is only at long intervals that an inconvenient case crops up to show the public what a want of care there is in these inquests. Readers of the HERALD may still, perhaps, remember the case of poor Coulson, a HERALD reporter, who had been found drowned, and on whose corpse were numerous papers es-tablishing his identity, and who, in spite of it all, came very near being huddled in an unknown grave because some Coroner pigeon-holed the papers and was, probably, too busy to papers and care to read them. The anxious inquiries of friends, by the merest chance, made the gross error paipable, THE DEAD HOUSE.

This is a more objectionable place than the morgue in itself, because here comes for boxing up and final disposition all the todies which have laid the regulation time at the Morgue and which are to be boxed up for interment in the Potter's Field. These corpses have lain in the Morgue at least forty-eight hours, so that in any case they are not in a favorable condition to suggest very pleasant feelings. When decomposition is far advanced the Dead House cart loads the body wherever it is found and takes it to the Dead House the inquest. The writer at one time when the ambulance of the Dead House when the ambulance drove up with two corposes, one of a man discolored and so horribing decomposed that the atmosphere for a hundred yards around was almost unbearable. The body was carried out of the cart to the Dead House, and not ten minutes after four of the rriends of the dead man arrived, one of whom had been in the water with him two days before, when

ble. The body was carried out of the cart to the Dead House, and not ten minutes after four of the friends of the dead man arrived, one of whom had been in the water with him two days before, when he was drowned. The examination then took place, and the features had been so distorted during this time that two of the friends stood for recognizing the corpse as that of their friend and the two others stood against it. They did not know what to do until one of them proposed to toss up and abide by the decision, which was done—'Heads it's him, tails it isn't." Head came up, and the friends thereupon made amdavit that they recognized the body and would take care of it.

It is a little boat painted black, and has succeeded the Hope, which formerly did this service and was sunk in Heil Gate some time since. Here the coffins, however few or many they may be, are piled one on top of the other in the forward portion, the patents and prisoners who are being transferred to the islands being placed in the backward portion. She starts about nine o'clock each morning and makes her trip to the various insututions—the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's island, the Workhouse, the Lunatic Asylum or any of the other sad but necessary places—and when her irving freight has been got rid of starts on up to Hart's Island with her cargo of dead. The number differs very much, sometimes in summer there being turn tone or two. These, being pauper dead, are not worthy of any ceremony, and the main idea is to get rid of them as quickly as possible. Arrived at Hart's Island, the transfer is done in a very speedy sort of a manner, and the boat, once rid of the responsibility, returns to the city.

This forfiel's Field.

main idea is to get. rid of them as quickly as possible. Arrived at Hart's Island, the transfer is done in a very speedy sort of a manner, and the boat, once rid of the responsibility, returns to the city.

This is, perhaps, the saddest and most desolute alght of our civilization. Years ago the old Fotter's Field was in what is now Washington aquare. The bodies which were interred nere have never been removed nor ever will be. Subsequently to this the Fotter's Field was removed to the upper portion of the city, on the casa, side, and, finally, to Hart's Island, where it now is, But, even at the rate they are going now, the space of the pauper cemetery will very soon become too small. The manner of burnsi, in deep trenches, one over another, perimell, any way, is a shameful comment on our supposed respect for the dead. What real respect is there in the custom which only gives decent burlai to those who can pay for it flut what adds to the snocking display is the fact that, even though permission be obtained to disinter a body, there is no meabs in the world by which it can be recognized except by opening all the cottins until you come to it. All this is of course very shameful, but when a heavy rain comes and washes away the thin layer of earth above these coffus and forth the most nauseous and frighten vapor arises and even poisons the whose neighborhood.

About the miodie of bonovan's lane, and running between two large warehouses which flank it, runs a long corridor, dark and ill-smelling, and when he sun comes down on all this, the most nauseous and frighten vapor arises and even poisons the whose neighborhood.

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# BRIGHAM STILL COURTING

Isalt Lake Letter to the Chicago Inter-Ocean. It is said Brignam Young is now paying his addresses to a young lady in the Seventh ward, with the view of crowning her with a bridge wreath and a number somewhere in the twenties in the list of wives. He is a most devoted lover at any rate, and dines daily at the shrine of his heart's adoration. I am not acquanted with the young lady, but I am told she is beautiful in her person and not over three and twenty, while the Propnet is seventy-lour, and, since the Order of Enoch, is last failing in looks, health and strength. It is noted that the realization of this scheme of Brigham's, and put a quietus upon all future attempts of the Redy Endowment House to celebrate any more of these celestial martinges.

### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The North Atlantic Squadron-Rear Admiral Mullany in Command-The Vessels and Their Officers.

KEY WEST, June 23, 1874. Rear Admiral J. R. M. Mullany assumed command of the United States forces on the North Atlantic station on Friday the 19th uit., at ten o'clock A. M., holeting his flag on board-the United States steamer Worcester, amiast appropriate cere-monies, Salutes being fired by the vessels of the squadron, in accordance with the prescribed reg-

Below is a list of the vessels on the North Atlantic station, with the officers attached. Of these the Colorado is now at Noriolk. She will probably undergo some repairs and become the flagship of the squadron. The Canandaigua has been looking out for American interests in Samana Bay for the last two months. She is expected to arrive at Key West about the end of June, the Wachusett having been sent to relieve her at Samana.

The iron-clad vessels of the squadron, the Dictator excepted, leave Key West in a few days to

rendezvous at Pensacola.

The health of the squadron is generally good, and no cases of fever of a malignant type have yet appeared, but an increasing sick list on board some of the vessels shows the effects of the sultry weather which has prevailed of late. As a sant-

weather which has prevailed of late. As a sanitary measure all violent exercises, such as would necessitate exposure, have been assonituned throughout the dect until more temperate weather.

LIST OF THE SULADBON.

FLAGSHIF WORGESTER. Blear Admiral J. R. M. Mullany, Commander-in-Chie; Capsain William D. Whiting, Chief of Stair; Lieutenant William T. Burwell, Flag Lieutenant: Master Hugo Osterhaus, Signal Officer; Walter G. Jones, Secretary; C. Cappoullies, Cierk, Captain, William D. Whiting; Lieutenant Commanders, Merrill Miller, George T. Davis; Lieutenants, James H. Dayton, Charles S. Sperry, Geo. A. Bickneil, Andrew Dunlap; Master, George A. Calhoun; Surgeon, Adrian Hudson; Assistant Surgeons, James R. Waggener, D. N. Bertolette; Paymaster, H. M. Denniston; Chief Engineer, E. S. De Luce; Passed Assistant Engineers, Sidney L. Smith, John L. Canaum; Captain of Marines, N. L. Nokes; Boatswain, Alexander McCone, Gunner, T. Bascom Watkins; Carpenter, William A. Barry; Salimaker, J. E. Crowell.

Colorado (frigate).—Captain, George M. Ransom; Lieutenant Commander, H. E. Mullan; Lieu-

Canaum; Captain of Marines, N. L. Nokes; Boatswain, Alexander McCone, Gunner, T. Bascom Watkins; Carpenter, William A. Barry; Salimaker, J. E. Crowell.

COLORADO (frigate).—Captain, George M. Ransom; Licutenant Commander, H. E. Mullan; Licutenants, B. Mcliveline, H. C. Hunter, Willis Swift and E. P. Wood; Ensigns, G. F. W. Holman and P. G. C. Saiter; Medical Inspector, J. Suddards; Assistant Surgeon, William Bouston; Pay Inspector, W. W. Williams; Assistant Paymastor, John C. Burnet; Passed Assistant Engineer, P. A. Reanck; Assistant Engineer, P. A. Captain, William T. Truxton; Licutenant Commander, E. N. Kellogg; Licutenants, G. W. Derlong, F. W. Crocker, A. B. H. Lillie, F. W. Nicools; Masters, J. W. Gravdon; Surgeon, N. L. Bates; Assissant Surgeon, J. F. Bramford; First Licutenant Marines, E. R. Robinson; Paymaster, W. H. Watmough; Chief Engineer, John Johnson; Assistant Engineer, W. S. Moore; Acting Boatswain, E. Hughes; Acting Ganner, John Riley; Carpenter, P. T. Ward; Sallmaker, G. T. Douglass.

CANAPDAIGUA (corvette).—Captain, R. B. Lowry; Licutenant Commander, H. L. Johnson; Licutenants, Milliam P. Randall, C. R. Mecker; Mastors, Denis E. Bigler, C. S. Richman; Surgeon, H. M. Percy; Passed Assistant Paymaster, H. C. Machette; Chief Engineer, O. H. Lackey; Assistant Engineer, George C. Neilsen; Acting Boatswain, paymaster, H. C. Machette; Chief Engineer, O. H. Lackey; Assistant Engineer, George C. Neilsen; Acting Boatswain, paymaster, H. C. Machette; Chief Engineer, O. H. Lackey; Assistant Engineer, George C. Neilsen; Acting Boatswain, paymaster, H. C. Machette; Chief Engineer, George M. Roche; Second Licutenant Marines, David Whipple.

Trondder George M. Roche; Second Licutenant Marines, Burden, T. F. McGlensy; Licutenant Commander, J. F. McGlensy; Licutenant Engineer, George M. Roche; Second Licutenant

Beil; Gunner, James Thayer; Acting Carpenter, James Burke.
Wachusert (corvette).—Commander, B. B. Taylor; Lieutenant Commander, Frank Wildes; Lieutenant, A. J. Wyckoff; Masters, Albert Ross, Wilhiam A. Hadden, B. M. Hughes; Surgeon, George M. Woods; Assistant Surgeon, James W. Buell; Paymaster, J. Linsiy; Chief Engineer, Albert Aston; Assistant Engineer, A. T. Dixon; Second Lieutenant of Marines, S. W. Quackenbush.

KANSAS (corvette).—Lieutenant Commanders, Albert Hopkins, B. C. Woodrow; Lieutenant, Jas. H. Chesley; Masters, C. F. Norton, N. E. Mason, H. F. Stocton; Assistant Surgeon, S. A. Brown; Passed Assistant Paymaster, George F. Bemis; Passed Assistant Engineer, E. F. Philippi.
Shawmer (corvette).—Commander, H. L. Howson; Lieutenant, William A. Morgan; Masters, A. P. Osborn, N. E. B. Delahav, John Garvin; Ensign, J. J. Hunker; Acting Passed Assistant Paymaster, Joseph Foster; Passed Assistant Engineer, John Van Hovenburg.

Foster; Passed Assistant Engineer, John Van Hovenburg.
Pinta (Rug).—Lieutenant Commander, N. M. Dyer; Ensigns, H. L. Green and W. P. Ray; Mates, F. H. Poole and H. Neilson; Assistant Paymaster, Z. T. Brown; Assistant Engineer, George Cowie.
Pawnee (third rate).—Lieutenant John K. Winn; Mates, John Odenahal, C. H. Thorne and H. H. Johnston; Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. C. Drennan; Assistant Paymaster, C. H. Bartlet; Acting Assistant Surgeon, I. H. Armstong; Boatswain, Edwin Crissey; Gunner, Cornelius Cronin.
Monitor Dictator.—Captain, William F. Spicer; Lieutenant Commander, B. P. Lamberton; Lieutenants, William Weich and Charles M. Thomas; Masters, S. P. Cornley and W. P. Day; Surgeon, A. S. Oberly; Paymaster, M. B. Cushing; Passed Assistant Engineers, R. T. Bennett and A. B. Bates.
Monitor Alax.—Commander, We. C. Wise; Lieutenant Commander, W. C. Wise; Lieutenant William J. Muir; Master, John B. Briggs; Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon, George B. Todd; Passed Assistant Engineer, A. J. Kenyon; Assistant Engineer, L. Monitor Canonicus.—Commander, E. K. Owen; Lieutenant Commander, G. P. F. Wilde; Lieutenant Lieutenant Commander, G. P. F. Wilde; Lieutenant Lieutenant Commander, C. I. Barclay; Lieutenant Paymaster, R. P. Paulding: Pass Assistant Engineer, L. P. Kelly; Assistant Engineer, W. E. Sibiey.
Monitor Saucus.—Commander, W. E. Sibiey.
Monitor Saucus.—Commander, Assistant Paymaster, Frank Clark; Past Assistant Engineer, J. A. B. Smith; Assistant Engineer, N. H. Lamdin.
Monitor Mahopac.—Commander, James O'Kane; Frank Clark; Past Assistant Engineer, J. C. Sullivan; Past Assistant Paymaster, R. P. Smith; Assistant Engineer, N. H. Lamdin.
Monitor Mahopac.—Commander, James O'Kane; Frank Clark; Past Assistant Engineer, J. C. Sullivan; Past Assistant Paymaster, R. P. Gown and A. McCrackin; Acting Assistant Surgeon, J. W. Dilman; Assistant Engineer, G. M. L. Maccarty; Assistant Engineer, N. E. Nille; Assistant Surgeon, J. Past Assistant Engineer, J. C. Sullivan; Past Assistant Engineer, J. C. Sullivan; Past Assistant

# **Үоконама, Japan, June 14. 1874.**

Admiral Pennock arrived here in the China on he 27th and on the 1st inst. took charge of the Asiatic squadron.

Captain Calhoun, of the Hartford, late senior Captain Calhoun, of the Hartford, late senior officer, is ordered to California to take command of the Richmond. Surgeon Watter Leach relieves Surgeon Bloodgood as Fleet Surgeon. Lieutenant Emory, of the squadron staff, also goes home. The Hartford Lackawanna, Tuscarera and Kearsage are at lokohama. The Saco sailed on the 24th for Chetoo. The Ashuelot, Monocacy and Palos are in Chinese waters. The Tuscarora leaves in a few days on her return surveying voyage. voyage.

# Disposition of the Idle Monitors

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1874. The monitors Saugus, Ajax, Dictator, Manhattan, Canonicus and Manopac, which were put in commission pending the Virginius excitement, will, with the exception of the Dictator, be laid up at Pensacola. The crews of these vessels, for the greater part, will be sent to the North Atlantic fleet to fill vacancies, while a sufficient number will be retained on the iron-clads as police for their protection.

# J-O-W-E-N-S, OF NEVADA.

The Western press is circulating the following anecdote at the expense of Senator Jones:-

anecdote at the expense of Senator Jones:—
In the days when "bolled shirts" were a Sunday luxury the owners of those articles had their names stamped on the bands below the plaits, and as the fashion of vests was not tolerated at that time (this was not in the "carlier years of the reign of George Hi.") the name of a man could be easily ascertained by giancing at the waistband, which was fully exposed to view. On one occasion Mr. Jones had attired himself hastily and in the hurry had put on a shirt stamped with the name of his roommate, J. Owens. "Hello!" said a friend, "you've borrowed a bolled shirt for your holiday." "Oh, no," said Jones, "this is my shirt." "Well, there's another man's name on it," pointing to the convincing proof, "J. Owens." But, quick as a dash, when Jones saw his mistake, he turned it to his advantage:—"Oh, this is the way our Wess Loiks spell the family name, J-o-w-c-n-s, Jowens, or Jones, as you call it! D've see ?"

### THE WESTERN TURF.

New Candidates for Fame to the Front-Good Trotting and Running in Michi-

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28, 1874. During the past week the most important place where they have "Shaken the mouldering plain with the tread of the thundering horse hoof" has been East Saginaw, the apex of the Michigan trilateral, which this season must be conceded to have been very successful, though the petting men who follow the favorites have dropped a good deal more money into the pool box than they taken out. The betting, particularly in the three and-out character with a vengeance, and the man who tries to get a line between Kittle Wells, Ris tori, Fox and Frank J., to go no further, will be hopelessly puzzled. Any one of the four may, however, be set down as safe to beat the thirty mark before the season is over. landed the \$300 purse, taking Fox first, third and fourth heats in 2:30, 2:30% and 2:30, but in the 2:50 class, on the last day, Mr. Alden Goldsmith's mare Ristori, who had not been able to get a better string of figures after her name than 6, 6, 4, 6, turned the tables on him and repeated her Jackson victory. Fox won the first heat in 2:31, then the lady from Blooming Grove, N. Y., scored the necessary three in 2:32, 2:32% and 2:31%. Mambrino Star again landed the 2:44 race, trotting the second heat in 2:28%, but when he met General Grant in the 2:40 class it was bis day out and the five-year-old chestnut stallion's day in, the General taking three straight heatsbest time, 2:33 (second heat) -on a track heavy from a forencon's rain. In the 2:34 class the backers "caught it hot" again, Belle winning three heats and Capitola one, Catskill, the favorite, only getting fourth money-best heat, 2:28 % (third). Ohio Boy scored another most creditable win in the 2:30 race, taking first, second and firth heats in 2:3234, 2:3134 and 2:29 (last heat), on Little Mack taking the intermediates in 2:28% and 2:32%. In the 2:26 class Fred Hooper carried \$750 to the credit, of his fodder bill, second heat 2:27%, Mollie Morris after taking the first and third in 2:30, 2:28%, going to pieces and being distanced and Western Boy bursting a vessel. Broken vessels and sudden deaths, indeed, were rather a feature at all the Michigan meetings. Red Cloud, for the third time, landed the Free For All, but had to trot for it, St. James being only a neck behind, in 2:22, 2:22%, 2:22, which hact should be borne in mind. The running races are rather good. Megibben's chestnut filly disposed of the Canadian cracks, Slenkiron and Protection, at mile heats—1:46%, 1:49%—Blenkiron whining the second. Blenkiron was sent to the stable on the third day for being pulled in the most barefaced manner in the two mile dash. Jim Alexander's victory at two mile heats was a most creditable one, as he won the first and third heats in 3:33, 3:40%, Nellie Grim, the favorite, landing the second in 3:39%—a good race all through.

The trotting at Laporte, Ind., was not of a peculiarly interesting character. Monarch, Jr., repeated his victory over Lillian, and in the big race Pilot Temple, the patriarch, scored a wila over the venerable Logan.

The trotting at Manukee was very indifferent, and but for the Traing off of L. Douglas' chestnut gelding. John Hall, and G. Adams' bay gelding, Golddust, for attempted fraud in the three-minute class, would have been wholly unworthy notice.

With the first Dexter Park meeting and trotting after taking the first and third in 2:30, 2:2814.

class, would have been wholly unworthy notice.
With the first Dexter Park meeting and trotting at Evansville and Galesburg, this week, sport will be of a superior class.

### SHOOTING AT CHICAGG.

The Kennicott Club Tournament-Brilliant Efforts of the Chleagoans-The Forthcoming Tournament at Detroit. CHICAGO, June 27, 1874. Yesterday the Kennicott Club held its annual

match at Dexter Park. The weather was simply lovely, being fresh and cloudy, though in some instances in the double bird shooting the wind was him in the smoke of the first barrel till a miss with the other one was extremely probable. The birds, as a rule, were vigorous, but the exceptional ones, possibly from confinement, were weak and aided to complicate the contest.

The first shoot was for the club gold medal. valued at \$150, handicap, 10 single rises, H and T traps, club rules to govern. There were twentythree competitors, for whom 230 birds were trapped. Mat Benner, the Fire Marshat, was the light weight at 21 yards, and the Kleinmans and Abner and Ed. Price made up the heavy division at from 28 to 31 yards. The average of the handicap was 2614 yards and the average number of birds killed, as nearly as can be, 71/2-a most cred-

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, June 20, 1874.—KENNI-COPP CLUB SHOOT FOR THE CLUB GOLD MEDAL—Ten single rises, H and T traps, hundicap, so yards boundary, 1½ oz. shot, club rules. Referee, John Farnsworth.

S. P. Hopkins, 22 yards	11111111110-9
E. O. Dow 27 vards	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 - 7
E. O. Dow 27 yards. G. W. Egleston, 24 yards.	0001111 001-5
J. Kinney. 24 yards.	1111101100-7
Above Price 28 wards	1111111111
Ed. Price, 28 yards	
G. C. Sherman, 25 vards	
Aleck Price, 24 yards	0011101101-0
Aldek Price, as yards	1001111110-7
David Bates, 26 yards	1011111111-9
M. Benner, 31 yards	11111110111-9
P. Henry, 22 yards	0101100100-4
P. Henry, 22 yards W. Chittenden, 27 yards T. W. Wilmarth, 25 yards	11111110111-9
T. W. Wilmarth, 25 yards	1111111111-10
J. F. Whiting, 25 vards	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 4
A. Kleinman, 31 yards	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-10
W. Frice, 24 yards	1100110100-5
H. W. Baldwin, 26 yards. D. G. Alston, 25 yards.	1011111101-8
D. G. Alston, 25 yards	. 1010111110-7
J. J. Kleinman, 29 vards. J. R. McCormick, 26 yards.	. 1011101001-6
J. R. McCormick, 26 vards.	101111111
J. Phillips, 25 yards	11010111111
H H Kintuman 28 vards	1001111100 6
TIES FOR PR	
T. W. Wilmarth, 3t yards (d.	Letonon in
creased by 5 yards	istance in-

A Kleinman, 36 vards (as above) ......

Score:-	
H.W. Baldwinl 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0-7 J. McCormics 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1-7	-Doubles Total.
H.W. Baldwint 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0- 7	10 00 11 11 11-7-14
J. McCormicki 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1-7	00 11 10 11 10-6-13
G. C. Shermani 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-1-1	11 11 10 11 00- 7-17
G. C. Spermant 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 10 01 10 10 -5-12
Sol. Hopkins 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 - 8	10 10 10 11 11- 7-15
Sol. Hopkins 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 - 8 Jas. Philips 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 8	00 10 11 01 11-6-14
T. Wilmarth 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 - 7	11 11 11 10 11-9-16
Dave Bates 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 9	10 10 01 10 10 5-14
Ed. Price 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0-8	11 11 01 11 11 - 9-17
J. J. Kleinmant 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-10	11 11 11 11 11 11 10 20
J. Kinney 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 - 7	10 01 10 10 00 4 11
M. Benner 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 W. Chittendent 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 7	10 11 11 01 10 7-16
W. Chittendent 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1-7	10 01 10 11 11-7-14
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F Benner 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-10	11 10 10 10 10 6-16
Abe Price 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 - 8	11 11 11 11 11-10-18
J. Whiting 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0- 4	11 11 10 11 10 - 8 12
The winner was immediately	chancinged by Mr.
George C. Sherman, but no day	has as yet been

set for the contest.
The Gun Club holds a tournament on the 1st of July.
There is nothing more said at present about the

There is nothing more said at present about the return of the home-and-home matches between the Prairies and Kennicotts. The latter won the first match, Peoruary 24, by a score of 11s to 95. In turn the Gun Club reminds the Kennicotts that that the Kennicotts' challenge to any club in the State, ten men a side, was effectually disposed of, so far as concerns the Gun Club, by the recent State tournament, where the Gun Club won all the matches. If, however, the Kennicotts are willing to challenge, their cartel will meet with attention.

tion.

Miles Johnson's double bird gold medal is in Chicago, and as his circumstances will not permit him to keep it if he can dispose of it, it is altogether Probable that a contest therefor will be gotten up.

It is a matter of conversation in private circles

It is a matter of conversation in private circles the possibility of a friendly home-and-home match between the gentlemen of Chicago and those of New York. This city claims that it possesses more good shots than any other in the country and a very strong team of ten or twelve could be put together. Another fournament at Chicago on the occasion of the return contest might be held with satisfactory results.

THE DETROIT TOURNAMENT takes place July 7-10. About \$1,000 will be given away in three matches, each at ten single birds, and on the fourth day single and double bird sweepstakes will be in order. The competition is open to all amateurs and will be shot under the Association rules—plunge traps, one and a quarter ounce shot.

The first annual tournament of the Tennessee State Sportsmen's Association taxes place at Mem-phis, on the Fair Grounds, on four days of the fair week, October 7-10. A fine programme has been

### THE THIRD TERM.

Remarkable Declaration of Senator Gordon, of Georgia, that Grant Wants to Run as the Candidate of the People-His Bid for Southern Support-He Can Get the Republican Nomination, but the People Would Esteem it as an Audacious Grasp at a Dictatorship and Defeat Him-The Democratic

Outlook. A representative of the Atlanta Herald on the 1st inst. Interviewed Senator Gordon, who had reached home from Washington, and as a part of the interview relates to the President's aspirations for a re-election we make some extracts. In response to the query whether he believed a third election was desired by the President General Gordon is reported as saying:-

I certainly do. I think that President Grant is exceedingly anxious to run again and is very apt to do so. I am very intimate with him; as much so as amost any one, and he is alwars very corum with me. I think he certainly intends to run again.

When asked whether he would receive the re-

When asked whether he would receive the republican nomination the Senator said:—

I don't think General Grant desires a party nomination at their hands. His ambition is to run as the people's candidate; not as a democratic or a republican candidate, but as a candidate of the people of the United States—as a candidate of a great Grant party, if you please. Evidences of this ambition are evinced daily. His absolute independence of all republican deaders; the indifference with which he incurs the entaity of Morton, Logan or futler, and, above all, the evident pains he takes to show the South that he is not her enemy. A man cannot be with Grans any length of time before he catches his kindly drift in favor of the southern people. His idea seems to be to show our people that he is President, not of one section, but of the Republic, and that he shall deal to them just such judiments as to those who followed the Stars and Stripes. Still, if Grant wants the nomination of the republican party he will get it. Not that they prefer him to any other candidate. Not at all. For with the tradition of the Republic, and the tradition of the Republic, and the tradition of the Republic, and the spirit of our institutions so decidedly against such a course, they will be timed about offering a thir i term caudidate. They will nominate him, though, because they will be timed about offering a thir i term caudidate. They will nominate him, though, because they will be timed about offering a thir i term caudidate, and the republican party to victory. And (they are right in this) that he is much stronger than his party. Second, they fear that if they leave him out he will be picked np by some middle party or even by the democratic party and run against them. Hence, if he wants the nomination, in my opinion, he will get it without any trouble.

In the event of Grant not running the Senator believes that Edinu B. Washburne would be the prominence. publican nomination the Senator said:-

In the event of Grant not running the Senator believes that Etinu B. Washburne would be the prominent republican candidate. The Senator, how-ever, thinks that the democracy will have a certain victory for the following reasons:-

ever, thinks that the democracy will have a certain victory for the following reasons:—

First—Grant cannot be elected on his financial platform. The great mass of the people are opposed to the speedy return to specie payments that he advocates, because they believe it will bring panies ten times worse than the one we are just recovering from, and ruin the country. They all believe in hard money as a fact, and love to talk of it as a boast, but they don't believe in wading through ruin and bankruptcy to resumption. Grant, on his veto platform or his policy set forth in his memorandum to Senatur Jones, can't, in my opimon, carry a single Western or Southern State, and I don't think he can carry Pennsylvania.

Second—It would be almost impossible for any man to enter the White House for a third term. The whole spirit of the Republic is against it. It would be esteemed an audacious grasp at a dictatorship. The people who revere the Republic and its traditions will rise to put it down. And yet with this terrific induence against him Grant is the strongest man his party can run. Morton and Logan are both aspirants, but neither can bring the same spirit and influence and enthusiasm to the cauvass that Grant can. So that I think, if the party runs Grant, the alarm of the people at the approach of absolutism will entail defeat. If it throws Grant overboard there is no other man in its ranks that is strong enough to lead the party through another victorious campaign.

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Another strong reason why the Senator arrives at these conclusions is the corruption and rottenness of the republican party. He remarks :-

ness of the republican party. He remarks:—
It cannot stagger along much longer under its lond of unfamies. The Sanborn contracts, the Urédit Mobilier, the molety system, the District of Columbia jobs, and above all the carpet-bag scoundreitsms in the Southern States; all these arrayed against the party will kill it. Why, sir, the accumulated villanies perpetrated upon the State of Louisiana, or of South Carolina alone, by the radical party, will damn it in the eyes of the people. Moses and Durell! With these two names only the democracy might go before the country and domand the expulsion from power of the party that had elevated or even tolerated them.
It is natural for the people in the time of panic and stringency to put the cause of the trouble at the door of the party in power, especially in a country where the currency is so absolutely controlled by the government as in ours. Add to this tendency the fact that the ruling party, time and again, have been detected in thieving and jobbers, and I think you have a pretty strong case.

Of the prominent democratic candidates the Senator remarked:-

Alen G. Thurman, of Ohlo, is at present by far the most prominent candidate. His splendid cam-paign in Ohlo last year, carrying it for the democ-racy, for the first time in many, many years, gives him a splendid start. You see Ohlo at one time police 42,000 radical majority. To have whipped this down and then carried the State is no small victory. Pendieton is a leading candidate, on his currency platform, and General G. W. Morgan, of Ohio, is also spoken ably of by his irlends. Thus,

Ohio, is also spoken ably of by his Irlends. Thus, you see, Ohio offers three candidates.

Next to Thurman I should place Hendricks, of Indiana, and Hancock, of Pennsylvania. Of these two I think Hendricks is probably the strongest, from the fact that the West must furnish the candidate. I think that either of these candidates, with a good platform, could carry New Hampshire, Connecticut, of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and probably Pennsylvania, of the Middle States, all of the Southern States excent South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, and Ohio, Indiana, California, Oregon, Nevada, of the Western States.

# THE MILLIONNAIRE MURDERER.

Sam McDonald, of Baltimore, in Jail for Killing a Gambler-Incidents in His Life.

Sam McDonald is called the "millionnaire murlerer." He is in jail at Baltimore charged with stabbing a gambler named Berry Amos to death. Somebody who knows McDonald tells the newspapers a short story of his short life, as follows:— His father was a millionnaire of Baltimore, and had two children, Sam and a daughter. Sam was sent to England to be educated, and returned an accomplished and splendfd looking young man. His father died soon after Sam's return with an education and polished manners, and this event was shortly followed by Sam's twenty-first birthday, when he came into possession of a vast property. The birthday was celebrated at the elegant family mansion near Baltimore. Sam invited all the city fellows to see bim attain his majority, and there was the most sumptuous private festival ever given in the city of Baltimore. Among other outlandish specialties there were fountains con-structed to spout champagne and an illumination that looked, a mile off, like a fire. The whole thing was a fire just beginning to consume an estate and burn out a young and vigorous life. The revelry lasted all night, and after this there The revelry lasted all night, and after this there were often reveiries by night and oblivious sleep by day. The house was awake only at night, because it did not dare to look at the damage that daylight would have revealed. In a year or two Sam McDonald made a trip West with some of the city fellows. Of course they were on a big spree. In the vicinity of Terre Haute, Ind., McDonald bought a farm and slocked it with fancy stock. He called it his hunting lodge, and he and the city fellows hunted on the praries and filled the farm house with the worst kind of scandais. The good people of Terre Haute would have nothing to do with Sam McDonald and his farm after they found him out. Thus Sam became an outcast in his luxury and magnificence. They say he spent at least \$150,000 the first year he was at Terre Haute. That sort of thing could not last forever, unless there were corresponding profits coming in from some other quarter. But there were none. The whole fortune was enlisted in dissipation, and it is supposed was nearly all gone. Sam McDonald lately visued Baltimore to see some of the old city tellows who had not participated in his recent prodigalities. He found plenty of them, and he and two companions were together and alone in a saloon at two o'clock in the morning. One of the fellows was Berry Amos. There had been no quarrel or unpleasant words. Probably Sam had never killed a man and wanted to see if he could. He had done almost everything else, He took a long knife out of his pocket and walked up to his friend and stabbed him to the heart without a word. This is the way in which sam mcDonald cessed to be a millionnaire and became a murderer at twenty-five. were often revelries by night and oblivious sleep

# FATAL CABRIAGE ACCIDENT.

Coroner Woltman was yesterday called to No. 23 West Washington place to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Lavina Post, a lady sixty-four years of age and a native of New York, who died from compound fracture of the ankle and other in-juries received about ien days ago in consequence of being thrown from a carriage to the pavement corner of Caristopher atreet and Waveriey place, caused by the horse, driven by her son, taking iright and becoming unmanageable.

neon.
A mad dog was killed by Officer Shea, of the Second precinct, yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Nassau and Ann streets. He had bitten a boy before the policeman got up with nim.
Officer O'Grady, of the Seventeenth precinct, shot a mad dog yesterday afternoon at No. 8 avenue R.

nue B.

THE DOCTORS WILL DISCUSS THE DOG DISEASE.
At the meeting of the New York Nemological
Society this evening hydrophobia, with special
reference to recent cases, to the means of prevention and cure and to the care of dogs, will be the
subject for discussion. Drs. Hadden, Hammond
Frank Hammton and others will participate in the
debate. The meeting will be held at eight o'clock, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The condition of affairs in this community with reference to the dog question is simply incredible. After making all possible allowance for excited feeling and unreasoning fears the unquestionable fact remains that a number of persons without fault of their own have fallen victims to the most unspeakably horrible of diseases-hydrophobia. The question of the effect of imagination, &c., &c., does not affect the merits of the case. The fact

dict the wound and the suliva communicates the poison to the blood, and the blood, once poisoned, impregnates the whole system; then it would be easier to make a new man than to save the life of the one so impregnated. All men, however, who are bitten by dozs do not die of hydrophobia; some recover and some never get sick. The reason is simply this, all men's systems are not alike. So me repel contagion, others receive it. Yet what a man's system man to talke. So me repel contagion, others receive it. Yet what a man's system may repel at one time may be received at another; while others take everything that comes along (ike most of our municipal reform officers), and others again won't take anything, and die happy, free of sear or blemish in limb or nature and even in reputation. After the poison has once been received into the system, then there is no eradicating it, for when it comes in contact with the human tissues it poisons the nervous system. The irritation quackly affects the spinal cord and medulla oblongata, the diaphragm, imags, heart and brain guider and the morbid action on the vital fabric speedily annihilates all vitality. In some patients, whose system its prope to poison of contagion, hydrophobia may begin to develop in a short time, varying from days to weeks and months; swhite in others it may not show any sign for years, and this depends on some depressing or exciting agency on the system. The mattenancy of the poison may be controlled or modified provided the patient possesses enough vitality to endure it mill it runs its course with proper treatment. But the best way, as Jack Ennsby would say, is not to let the poison get into the blood sufficiently to affect the system; and to do this the patient should be taken in hand immediately after the bito has been indicted. At this carly stage cither cut out the injured part at once, or apply a powerful suction. Lieuton above and below the wound may

Insane and diseased dogs are no respecters of days. They bite the luckless wight whom they meet regardless of independence, patriotism or sunday sanctity. Our natial day brought its fair quots to their quietus by the policeman's pistol, and Sunday saw six shot in the streets, two of which are reported as having preceded and invited death by the unmuzzled use of their certainty dangerous, if not certainty poisoned fangs. So long as we hear of these constant exhibitions of canne rabies in our midst there can be no truce in the dog war. The life of even the humbiest citizen is worth infinitely more than all those who either have no owners or whose owners do not value them highly enough to prevent their assaults on intunality. To-day, after two day from the streets of the many be brought to it under the genties than all thing whell of low degree which may be brought to it under the genties than all of fifty cents per head. As the superfluous cars are already pretty well thinned out in the many be brought to it under the genties than all of fifty cents per head. As the superfluous cars are already pretty well thinned out in the minediate neighborhood of the Pound the sumplies of new subjects for scientific asphyxiation phobia,

DOGS KILLED—Two PERSONS RITTEN.

A mad dog was killed by Officer Fitzsimmons at No. 424 East Eleventh astreet, yesterday afternoon, that had bitten fromms Woods in the right fand. Officer Kayannzh, of the Twoling here on the Second of the Pound the color of the control of the wound to such a far a certain stage, and while phase that result we should have the number increased in the other agents to an understant we should have the number increased in the work is done. Mad dogs are reported in all quarters. So long as there is a loose dog in the first we should have the number increase in the color of the proper in the color of the pound of

cine alone.

In conclusion, I have no hesitation in wagering, although I am not a betting man, that if people who are bitten by mad doers will follow this pian immediately after the wound has been inflicted, instead of waiting to see whether they are going to die, hydrophobia will soon find its 'occupation is gone," and all its terrors laughed to soorn, New Yorg, July 3, 1874.

MEDICUS.

### HYDROPHOBIA CURED.

Six Pounds of Blood Letting and the Cold and Early Use of the Lancet-Successful Treatment of a Case by Venezection by Assistant Surgeon Gibson, of His Majesty's Sixty-ninth Regi-

While so much is being said and done to alarm the people about hydrophobia and needlessly to disease their minds and bodies to that extent which doctors aver may arise from morbid imaginings, it is refreshing to turn to the Asiatic (1817) volume 4, page 219, wherein a remarkable case of hydrophobia is reported as successfully cured.

The cure made was substantially thus, by Assistant Surgeon Gibson, of His Majesty's Sixty-

seeding and intreasibility results of the first and of their own have failed within the most unspeakably horizine of diseases—priorpholic, the question of the effect of insulation, &c., &c., the question of the effect of insulation, &c., &c., that you of I or any member of our hand the myst and you cannot be a long of correct at surviving friends a long of a control which are not the surviving friends a long of a control which are not surviving friends a long of a court of the surviving friends as long of court of any surviving friends as long of court of the surviving friends and the court of any surviving friends and the court of the surviving friends and the surviving f

mendus.

11 P. M.—No return of the paroxysm; is at present in sound sleep. Pulse and heat of surface natural.

22d, 6 A. M.—Has enjoyed good rest; she has drank freely out of a teacup and can look at the mirror without experiencing any disagrecable sensations; the turgidity of her eyes entirely gone and her countenance is calm; one copious evacuation from the clyster; pulse and heat of surface natural; quietness to be observed and all irritations removed.

lace natural; quietness to be observed and all irritations removed.

12 M.—No return of the spasms, although she has drank tea out of a cup twice; pain at the scrobilicus cordis much abated; the extreme sensibility which has marked the disease throughout very much diminished, she having now no dreadful apprehensions of her fate, aversion to strangers or the admission of light; has even no dread of water, when I brought to her, but said it was still disagreeable to immerse hes hand in it.

9 P. M.—Continues trangul; no alvine evacuation since the operation of the clyster; pulse and heat of surface continue natural. Rept. pil. aloc comp. No. 1].

23d, 10 A. M.—Had troublesome dreams during

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE